TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

SUSPENSION OF THE BOUNTY LAND BILL.

The Second Concert of Jenny Lind at Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG CONVENTION.

Great Excitement Relative to the Fugitive Slave Bill,

&c., &c., &c.

THE SECOND CONCERT-WONDERPUL ENTHUSIASM OF

THE PEOPLE-VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR TO THE MIGHTINGALE, ETG.

Jenny Lind has just given her second concert in Bos-ton. It is fully equal to the first, in point of numbers, respectability, intellect and fashion, and, for fascina-tion of the audience, more successful, if possible. Half of the assemblage were ladies. At the former concert markable—to night, the young were present in force. Gov. Briggs and Hon. Mr. Everett were in attendance. On the first appearance of the Nighingsle, to sing "Qui witnessed: It continued for several minutes, and was sheer that made the building ring. The canta-crice was greatly embarrassed, and did not look as well as usual. She did not sing the scena from "I Puritani" with her usual vivacity and vigor; she improved, however, towards the close, and encored and cheer d. The enthusiasm produced by her singing the Allegro movement of Morart's grand aris. from the "Magic Flute." was most intense, and, at the conclusion of Benedict's ballsd, "Take this Lute." the exquisite shake and final crescende so electrified the audience. that they rose, and shouted "Bravo: bravo!" Here for the first time, they had the opportunity of resling the wonderful volume of Der voice, loud as a clarion, yet sweet and liquid as meetar. But where she produced the most effect on the audience was in the cavatina from "Robert Le Diable." The music is exquisite, but the rendering of it was more exquisite still. The wonderful manner in which she prolonged the trill at the closs, and terminated it so sweetly, created a deep sensation. This was the most masterly thing she did. The "Ah Non Guinge," and echo song, were never suog more brill-liantly, and a chorus of bravos from the entire audience were excited to the highest pitch, and the Rightingale partook of the excitement hersoif. Bellett was applicated to the eshe, and warmly encored. The house was literally crammed and heated to sufficient on, in addition to which there was a tremendous crowd of people outside.

At 4 'clock to day, Mad'ile Lind was waited upon, at the Revere Heuse by Governor Briggs Lieutecant Governor Reed, and the Executive Council of the State of Massachusetts. She entered into a long and autore the subject of education, and remarked that man's happiness, here and hereafter, depended upon the acquisition of a sound moral and religious trailing, and that holding these opinions she considered it her acquisition of a sound moral and religious trailing, and that holding these opinions she considered it her acquisition of a sound moral and religious trailing, and that holding these opinions she considered it her acquisition of a sound moral and religious trailing, and that holding these opinions she considered it her acquisition of a sound moral and religious trailing. of triumphs to the end, being cheered and encored

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC CORPESPONDENCE.

The bounty land swindle has been found out. The en' og clark who left out the section providing for is, extents to soldiers and their representatives has discovered and discharged, and the president antil next session. The Turkish Ambassador, Amin Bey, dines with the

recident and cabinet to-day.

Hon. T. Butler King, of Georgia, has been ap-

George W. Gordon has been appointed Postmaster ta Boston, vice William Hayden, rejected.

It is understood that Richard W. Thompson, contrad as recorder of the land office, will not accept. It is rumored that S. R. Hobbie, Assistant Postmasor General, will shortly receive, without fail, a dissistant lottee from Postmaster tieneral Hall.

Gov. Vance, of Ohio, is expected to enter on his inty as U. S. Treasurer, next week. duty as U. S. Treasurer, next week.

The Union gives notice that no change will take place in that establishment.

Effects of the Fugitive Slave Bill through-

out the Country.

Were ster two slave owners are prowling about with a view of catching some fugitives there. The citizens generally express a determination not to permit any to be taken away. A large number of fugitive slaves

are in business, and have families

Won-carran, Mass., Oct. 1, 1850.

There is cansiderable excitement here, owing to report that there are two slare catchers in town, it quest of fugitives, it being well known that there are great number of runaway slaves among the colored

quest of ingitives, it being well known that there are a great number of runaway slaves among the colored population.

There is great excitement here in consequence of the supposed presence of slave catchers. The colored people are arming. The town hall is througed by thousands of excited people, who appear determined that mot a slave shall be taken from Springhold, law or no law. There will be hard dighting if it is attempted. About fifty fugitive slaves are residing here.

The Fugitive Slave hill is exciting some movement among the colored population of this village. The negroes profess to believe that there are several slave eatchers in the neighborhood, and they have organized and armed themselves to resist any attempt that may be made against them—declaring that they would fight to the last, if need be to define the liberty of themselves or friends. It is reported that several negroes who have resided in Ithaca have sought safety in dight. Here they have resolved not to emigrate, but the fight for liberty, if that is the price demanded.

Bixteen fugitive slaves, on a boat for Casada, passed through this city yesterday. They were well armed, and determined to fight to the last moment.

Ten Virginian runaway slaves recently lost their way on the ridge of the Alleganies, eight misses of the place. They were discovered that morning, and attacked by Pounsylvania men. One alawe was mortally wounded, and another dangerously, and both were captured next morning. Six of the outcasts, whose clothes were very ragged, from their frequent contact with bushes and rocks, retired to a mountain but completed by a man and his wife. The woman supplied them plentifully with garments, while the husband went to his neighbors, procured assistance, and captured the runaways, for the brages are still bid away in the mountains, but the Pennsylvania men who are eager for the rewards, are after them. The slaves state that they all subsisted on corn and apples during their travels.

Massachusetts Whig Convention.

WORCESTER, October 1, 1850 the extent of 1,500 persons. The vote for Governor was as follows:-George N. Briggs, 708; Bigslow, 15; Winthrop, 7. For Lieutenant Governor, Reed had 724; consequently, Messra Brigge and Reed were duly no-minated for Governor and Listenant Governor.

ter. They re-affirm the opposition of Massachusetts to the extension of slavery into free territory, and urge the admission of Utah and New Mexico as States into the Union, as soon as practicable, with constitu-tions like California. They also declare that the

tions like California. They also declare that the whig party, North and South, are one in the defence of the constitution and the Union as it is.

The address reported to the convention, aludes in appropriate terms to the death of President Taylor. It approves of the course of President Fillmore, and rejoices over the admission of California as a substantial triumph of the North. It also approves, as a whole, of the recent measures et the Compromise adopted by Congress, with the exception of the Fugitive Slave bill, as passed, without the trial by jury. The address speaks in strong terms of the wrong done to free negroes, going from Massachusetts, in the harbors of the South, and calls upon the Sanators and Representatives of Massachusetts to remenstrate against it in the halls of Congress, until it is abolished. The address likewise goes for a sound discriminating tariff, and denounces the coalition which is in process of being effected between the democrats and free sollers, as a struggle for the spoils of office.

The address was received with considerable enthusiasm, and was adopted without a dissenting yote.

The convention soon after adjourned.

Berrow, Oct 1, 1880.

Urica, Oct. 1, 1850. kimer county, commencing on the 5th inst., the eb-jects of which are to raise funds for the liberation of

Baltimons, Oct. 1, 1850.
At the whig ward meetings in this city last night

the majority of delegates elected were in favor of the nomination of J. H. T. G. Jerome, for Mayor. The excitement consequent upon the election, temorrow, is very great, and both parties are scouring the city, cooping voters and breaking up coop. An old man has shot another for attempting to coop him. A night's fighting is anticipated.

DETROIT, October 1, 1850.

The steamer Sultana which same down to-day, re, ports the Patchin still on the recks, with six feet of water in her hold, she having been scuttled to prevent her chafing on the rocks. The passengers left her, but the captain has hopes of getting her off.

MANCHESTER, Vr., October 1, 1850. The Battenskill Bank at this place, was broken into last night, and robbed of about \$5,000. About \$2,800 of it was in specie. of which \$2000 was gold; the belance was in New England and New York bills. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for the recovery of the money, or a proportionate reward for any part of it.

BALTIMORE, October 1, 1850.

eight o'clock, when five miles out from Uniontown Pennsylvania. Nearly all the trunks were rified and money, supposed to the amount of \$10,000, carried off

Валлиови, Ост. 1, 1850. BALTIMORE, Oct. 1, 1850.

No mail has been received south of Augusta.

Mr Clay has been warmly welcomed at Martinsburg
Gov. Quitman has called an extra session of the
Mississippi Legislature, for the 18th November.

Cattle,

Beyrono, Pa. Oct. 1, 1850.

A great number of cattle are being driven through this neighborhood at present, all destined for the Eastern market.

The Diamal Swamp Canal.
Nonrels, Oct. 1, 1859.
The Dismal Swamp Canal is still closed, but will open this week. Business is dull.

Denunciation of the Fugitive Slave Bill.

ing, which is capable of holding 1500 persons, was crowded to excess, two thirds of those present being women of color. The following is a copy of the hand

THE PANTING SLATE!
PRESENT TO BE MADE SLAVES!

Let every colored man and woman attend the GREAT MASS MEETING to be held in ZION CHURCH,
Church street, sorner of Leonard, on for your Liberty, your Fire-aide is in danger of heing inraided. Devote this night upon the quatien of YOUR DUTF in the CRISIS.
Shall we he FREEMEN or SLAVES?

radad: Devote this night upon the question of TOUR BUTT in the CRISIS.

Shall we resist Oppression! Shall we defend our Liberties! Shall we be FREREIEN T SLAVES!

By order of the Chairman of the Committee of 13.

Shortly after seven o'clock, William P. Powell was, on motion, called on to preside.

The Vice Presidents were—Messrs. J. M. Smith, J. Powers, Rev. S. White. D. Suzh, Rev. S. E. Cornish. E. Harrington, J. H. Putnam, Rev. J. T. Raymond, J. Harris, S. Drayton Rev. M. Wilson. A. Lyons, J. J. Jefferson, J. Jaffers J. Purnell, R. H. Cousias. H. Williams, Capt. P. Hawkins, E. A. Potter, and P. Guion.

Harrington, J. H. Futnam, Rev. J. T. Raymons, J. J. Jeffersen, J. Jaffers J. Purnell, R. H. Cousina H. Williams, Capt. P. Hawkins, E. A. Potter, and P. Guion.

Becretaries.—T. J. White, M. D.; P. H. Reason, R. Hamilton.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. White, who supplicated for victory over their enemies, and bescught the omnipotent power to guide and protect those who are going to the land where men do not trample on one another.

The Persenser, in addressing the assemblage, said:—Fellow Citizens.—In all things that have beauty, there is nothing to man more comely than liberty, Give me the liberty to know to utter, and to argue freely, above all liberties. (Cheera.) A more important subject in that his, never, in the history of this country, came before the American propin, and it is nothing more nor less than this.—Shall the lie-quitous Fagitive Slave bill, which subjects every free colored man, woman and child, to be seized upon, handcuffed, and plunged into perpetual riavery? Shall the blood-thirsty slaveholder be permitted by this unrighteous law to come into our domiciles, or workshops, or the places where we labor, and carry off our wives and children, our fathers and methers, and ourselves, without a struggle—Glond cries of "No, no,")—without resisting, even if need be, unto death, our fathers and methers, and ourselves, without resisting, even if need be, unto death, our chains to the awest mucle of pacter obedience. (No, no.) And every step which we may take, whether it he backwards or forwards, will be followed by consequences too vast, too momentous. Strengthen our resolution to perform what wished chains, and clank our chains to the awest mucle of pacter obedience. (No, no.) And every step which the may be activated by consequences too vast, too momentous. Strengthen our resolution to perform what wished middle and proken heart. (Murmurs, and our idea to the non-least the hands of the blackhearted villainous kidnapper, and sprired asay father law is several to the party of the p

" doubt, . or corqui most lactathory agreebet, after

ertul Goodness, Bountiful Father, Merciful Guids, increase us in that windom which discovers our truest interest. (Cheers) The President having called on the meeting to act peaceably, concluded by saying that they had asked the Mayor what course they were to pursue, in the event of free colored men and women being selsed and spirited away to slavery, but that functionary had not thought proper to answer them. The several sections of the Fugitive Slave bill were then read smid interruptions, execrations, and cries of shame. At the conclusion, a voice in the gallery asked was there no more of it? an interrogatory which excited the risibilities of some, which were, however, checked by the President, who told them it was too solemn a question for merriment.

Mr Gronger T. Downing them read the following re-

while to act on the scene committee; and all persons whe are fugitive to report the unselves to the Chairman of the meeting, whe must have their real name, and the amme of their master, in order that the scene committee may know that the date the premises.

Mr. Downton them said that he had nothing to remark but that these resolutions, though strong, were the sentiment with the premise.

Mr. Downton them call that he had nothing to remark but that these resolutions, though strong, were the sentiment with the premise of the sentiment with the premise of the sent that the premise of the sent that the premise of the sent that the premise of the sent determined the provisions of this bill, that his life in danger. I am a father, and bound by every We to protect my wife and children and I here derivate that I any man—any fiend in human shape—dare to cross the threshold of my castle. I'll so ne him to h—Il before he shall accomplish his mission. (You'ferous cheers) I have used that harsh word because I do believe that any one who engages in such a mission is a servant of the d—I, and dying in that service, he must go to h—Il. (Cheers) By the provisions of the bill. I might be libble to be seited. And suppose I am not, how many two engages in such a mission is a servant of the d—I, and dying in that service, he must go to h—Il. (Cheers) By the provisions of the bill. I might be libble to be seited. And suppose I am not, how many two many the model is a servant of the d—I, and dying in the service of the bill. I might be libble to be seited. And suppose I am not, how many two m

have their knives, too. But I don't advise you to trample on the laws of this State, but I advise you to trample on this bill, and I further advise you to let us go on immediately, and act like men. He then advised the colored race to lay aside their religious and political feelings, or asything that may tend to separate them, and suggested that a registry should be commenced with the name of every slave, his owner, and all other particulars, that they might tend to give him every assistance; and concluded by advising the fugitives not to suffer themselves to be taken.

Rev'd Curse, Ganusses said he did not rise to make

that it was good to get rid of a worthless population. What would they say to put a white loafer—yas, a dirty white loafer, who rolls about in the mud gutter, into chains? And will you stand by and see one of your own color thrown back into chains and siavery? (Immense excitement, with cries of "No, no, no, never:") And let me tell the fugitive slave to supply himself with a bowle knife; and, if he cannot get arms to defeath himself, let him hollow out, when selzed and placed into a carriage, "kidknappers;" and will you stand peaceably by and allow him to be thus carried away? (Loud cries of "No, no.") Therefore, how much better it is for the fugitive slave to stay here, and, if he must die, to die with his friends; for, if he goes to Canada, he may be taken at last. (Cheers)

Enward V. Clark, almost as black as the former

place, and soon after the meeting adjourned, it being then near 120 clock.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Chief Justice Edmonds and Aldermen Smith and Chapman.

Sert. 36 — Cherge of Murder. — The trial of Delany, charged with the murder of Mary McIntire, on the 6th of July last was portpened till next term on the application of Mr. A. A. Phillips, counsel for the accused, in consequence of the continued lineas of a witness for the prisoner.

The Judge mentioned that in the case of a man named Moore, who was charged with the murder of his wife, and who had been found by the jury to be laboring under temporary insanity, he had received a communication from the medical officer of the asylum, to say that he still continued insane.

THE CASE OF SANUEL DEFEY, JR.

The District Attorney said, in the case of Drury, ir, the counsel for the prinoner asked last week that the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten, it was now too late in the trial should be broughten. It was now too late in the trial should be broughten of the week. He understood that proceedings have been commenced against William II. Thompson; therefore, the District Attorney, and his associate, Mr. David Graham, had consulted, and had come to the conclusion that they could not at present enter a noile processor.

Mr. B. F. Clark contended, that for the accomplishment of the ends of justice, young Drury ought to be either tried, or a not prove entered, in order that he may appear as a witness against Thompson.

The Court said they had not the power to compel the District Attorney to bring on the trial, nor can they count in the court; but the Attorney tieneral may enter a noil processor of the court; that he consent of the court is the consent

Mr. Clark said there was no lear; he would not run away.

Charge of Forgery against the Drurys.—Mr. Clark then said shat there was another indictment against famuel Drury the elder, and Samuel Drury the jounger. It was for the possession of counterfeit money. The Grand Jury had found a bill against the lather and against the son; also, because the money was staded to be found in the possession of the father. (laughter)

The Judge said that it always appeared to him a curlous circumstance that the Grand Jury had found the bill against the young man in that case.

The District Attorney assured the court that there was redictiont evidence against the son to warrant the Grand Jury in finding the bill.

Mr. Clark deemed that there was not. There was nothing alloyed against the son that this court would not sneer? out, if the case came before them. (Laughter)

The Judge said it was enough that the District Attor-

adjourned.
The crampittel of Justice Mountfort is as follows.
The crampittel of Justice Mountfort is as follows.
Margaret 0 Conners, who is a material witness for the
people against Thomas Warner and William H. T. conn.
who stand charged before use with having pro-

ay, actong can surpase the soon on he valid ampulsar, betsing can surpase the scot musical precision.

Our write — Peliows' band announce a fine bill for this evening. Briggs, the band player is very good; Meyers, the violinust, excellent. There will be an afternoon performance at three violeck.

American Musause.—This evening. Mr. Clarks, the able representative of the "Drunkard," will take he benefit. It is hoped all those who have been delighted by his acting will evince their exteem for his talents by crowding the Museum. No doubt the temperance class will muster strong.

Tanesracis.—Mr. Dempster, the sweet ballad singer, will give one of his chaming concerts, this evening, at the Tabernacle. The programme is full of his best song, a salso neveralinew compositions. Noddoubt his old triends will grow d the Tabernacle.

Huarway's Concert,—This affair will come off te-mer-

with there was sufficient evidence. He then shed what was the disposition of the District Attorney.—I propose to let the case go over for the propose to let the case go over the propose of the process of the process

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